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PLATT LINEAGE DOWNLOAD

The Platt Lineage

Author: G. Lewis Platt
Call Number: R929.2 P719

A genealogical research and record of the Platt lineage from England.

Bibliographic Information: Platt, G. Lewis. The Platt Lineage. New York, NY: Thomas Whittaker, 1891.

- On 122d page, seventh line from bottom, strike out "U. S."
" 123d " ninth line, read "Weston" for Westen.
" " " tenth " from the bottom, read "1858" for
1838.
- On 124th page, eleventh line, read "Andariese" for Andarine.
" 128th " thirteenth line from bottom, read "Isidora"
for Isidor.
- On 141st page, ninth line, read "Platt" for Pratt.
" 144th " seventh line, read "Jefferis Early" for Jeffries.
" 147th and other pages, read "Causten" for Cansten.
" 151st page, third line, read "Miriam" for Wm.
" " " at end of ninth line, insert "and Postmaster."
" 194th " second line, add "and Benoni 4th."
" 212th " twentieth line, read "July 14, 1825; his first
wife died Jan. 7, 1814."
- On 214th page, second line, read "make" for makes.
" " " fifth line from bottom, read "Mefford" for
Mifford.
- On 214th page, thirteenth line, leave out "grand" before
"son," and put in "grand" before "son" in the fourteenth
line,
- On same page, twentieth line, read "Clara T."
" " " twenty-first, " " "L. E. Sayre."
" 215th page, first line, read "Kenneth."
" 238th " third " " "Chazotte" for Chazoth.
" " " thirteenth line, read "Kenneth" for Kermeth.
" 273d " fourth " " "1670" for 1790.
" 287th " seventh " " "1865" for 1867, and
"aged 72" for 74.
- On 290th " at end of fourteenth line, insert "Gurden, his
father's Christian name."
- On 360th page, fourteenth line, read "Alrick" for Alric.
" 361st page, fourth line from bottom, read "grand-daughter"
for daughter.
" 361st " seventh " " "daughter-in-law" for
grand-daughter.
- On 361st page, after tenth line from bottom, insert "Thomas
Platt, married in Sharon, Ct., in 1791. This may be a
clue."
- On 374th page, ninth line, read "Causten" for Cansten.
" 389th and following pages, head lines, read "other" for
Platt.

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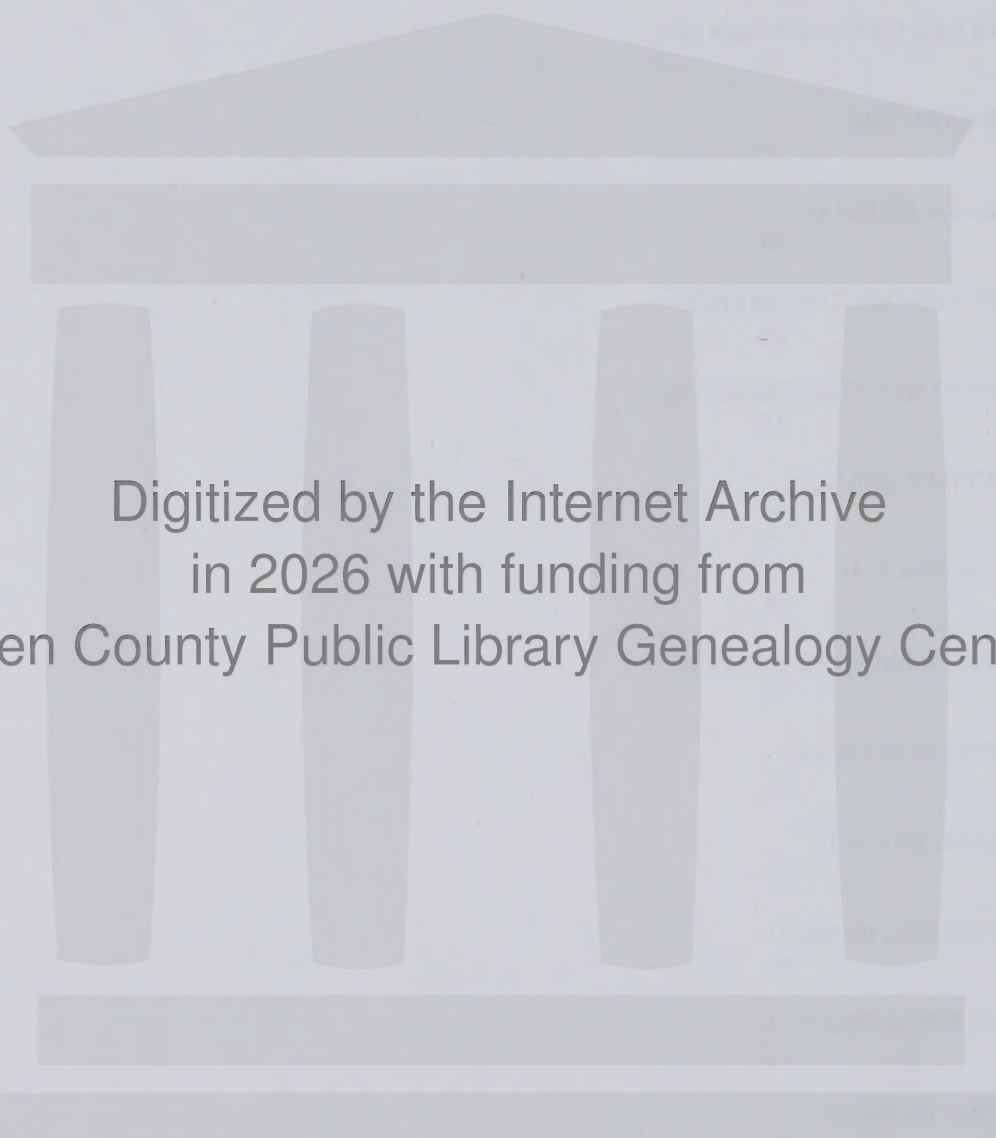
THE PLATT LINEAGE
A GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH
AND RECORD

BY G. LEWIS PLATT, S T.D.

FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION

NEW YORK:
THOMAS WHITTAKER
1891

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I.

WHY?

WHEREFORE? Let Lord Macaulay answer when he says that those "Persons who take no pride in the noble achievements of their ancestors, will never achieve anything worthy to be remembered with pride by their remote descendants." When an angry dispute arose in the House of Lords between a peer of noble lineage and one of a new creation, it is reported that Bishop Warburton made this remark, "That high birth was a thing which he never knew any one disparage, except those who had it not, and he never knew any one to make a boast of it who had anything else to be proud of." In the spirit of these passages, is it not a duty to aid in preserving any worthy memorials of one's ancestry and kindred? In this instance, the writer testifies, it has been a special and an absorbing pleasure. He was led to undertake this work by finding a manuscript of a relative highly esteemed, in which there were many interesting details gathered together some twenty-five years since. He thought a full record would be valuable as a matter of history and awaken interest in family groups now widely extended.

II.

OUR FATHERS.

WHO were they? Where did they live? and what inspiring influence for good have they left their descendants, as a help in life? These enquiries will find some answer in these pages. Yet, imperfection must in some degree mark any work of this kind, for the heads of new families go out from every home circle, like the rays of light from a luminous centre. What has been done herein may stimulate others to a more extended research, and to a more complete record. There has been a special effort to secure accuracy in the details, so far as they go. The writer or compiler, like one of Virgil's characters,

"Patulae recubans sub-tegmine fagi,"

has been reclining at his leisure, looking up at the wide-spreading branches of the family-tree, which has been planted in our soil now over two hundred and fifty years. The result of his studies, he hopes, will interest those who are kindred, and who bear the family name. Good examples among our fore-fathers must have an excellent influence among thoughtful descendants. He would not have spent the time and labor he has, if he did not think his work would be welcomed by large numbers, and be

the means of much good in the widening circle of a numerous kindred.

His authorities are the New England Genealogical Dictionary, town records, church records, wills and deeds, admirable papers by the late Prof. Johnson T. Platt, of the Yale Law School; also letters with full details from Prof. North, of Hamilton College; from Frank H. Platt, Esq., of New York; from Dr. I. Hull Platt, of Lakewood, N. J.; from Jonah H. Platt, Esq., and the Hon. Henry C. Platt, of New York; from Dr. Walter B. Platt, of Baltimore; also from Messrs. Joseph C. Platt, of Waterford; J. Cheney Platt, of New York; James Augustus Platt, of Bucks County, Pa.; Jesse Platt, of Montclair; Cyrus Platt, of Delaware, O.; Lewis C. Platt, of White Plains; C. H. Platt, of New York; and H. C. Platt and N. G. Pond, of Milford. Many data have been received from Mrs. C. P. Underwood, of Auburn; from Mrs. L. J. Atwood, of Waterbury; from Mrs. Mary P. Parmele, of Greenwich, Ct.; from Mrs. J. G. Mitchell, of Columbus, O.; from Miss Anna Platt, of Washington, D. C.; and from Miss A. E. Platt, of Marcellus, N.Y., beside valuable details from many other correspondents who have kindly aided in these researches. Indeed there is a large number of others whose names might be given, who have sent important data to aid in filling out this extended family record; to all whom the writer thus wishes to acknowledge his indebtedness and convey his thanks. Many correspondents have expressed great pleasure that the work has been undertaken, and they have spared no pains in helping to make it full and accurate.

Mrs. A. C. Maltbie, of Syracuse, N. Y., has kindly sent her "Rescript," entitled, "Down Seven Generations," treating of the genealogy of the Platt and Treadwell families, and giving valuable details, specially in the line of Judge Charles Platt, of Plattsburg. It has materially helped the writer, aided by valuable communications from Mrs. S. H. Bailey, of Plattsburg, and Mrs. Diell, of Hamilton, N. Y. Mrs. Maltbie's work is very creditable, and he is glad to say that she is among the first who have sought to put in order and preserve in print the records of the family. She is a grand-daughter of Judge Charles Platt.

"The Platt Chart," by the late Mrs. A. M. Redfield, of Syracuse, a cousin of Mrs. Maltby, kindly sent to the writer by Mrs. M. T. Smith, her daughter, is the first extended effort to preserve the family records. It was photographed, and it has been widely circulated. By the aid of a magnifying glass it opens to the view many interesting details. It has been a help in these researches.

Respecting the correctness of the details, it should here be remarked, that this will depend largely upon the accuracy of those who have kindly contributed many of the names, dates and events. Discrepancies, sometimes observed, have been carefully examined, and if possible, reconciled or corrected. The tracing of the ancestral lines has chiefly been by the aid of some public or legal record. Mr. Charles W. Platt, of Montclair, N. J., a student in the Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa., has given me many valuable extracts from rare

books in the college library, respecting the English branches of the family, for which I feel greatly indebted. They will aid those who wish to trace the ancestral lines in the mother country.

III.

THE TWILIGHT OUT-LOOK.

SIR HUGH PLATT, who lived in the days of Shakspeare and Bacon, was a noted agriculturist in England. He wrote several treatises on subjects suited to his taste and growing out of his engagements. He was very successful in the culture of fruits. There is an interesting sketch of him in Donald G. Mitchell's "Wet Days at Edgewood." He has left on record this eloquent passage: "That rare and peerless plant the grape." The writer of these memorials has often, in humorous moments, regarded himself as a lineal descendant of Sir Hugh, for the special reason that he has in his grounds more than eight hundred grapevines, most of which he has propagated and planted himself. The old chronicles have not been consulted, and their testimony cannot be brought in to decide this family question! It doubtless will remain among the undetermined problems of the past. Moreover, we are conscious that the age of fable precedes the age of fact. Therefore we look for remarkable naratives in the dim twilight period. Herodotus and

Livy tell many a classic story before they get into the realities of history. It is generally conceded, too, that Plutarch had great inventive powers. This inspiring fancy respecting lineage, may hence not be out of place in a record like this. Indeed, were all facts known, it might prove, in the fatherland, that the family there, more fully than in this country, could trace their origin to a single individual. In this connection it is well to say that there are several traditions. One, that the first ancestor came from Poland, another that one branch originated in Germany. True, our forefathers were Britons, supplemented by the Saxons, and these reinforced by the Normans under William the Conqueror. The Teutonic element, hence, is there in any view. But history pushed too far back often runs into myth or story. We propose to speak mainly in the line of authenticated fact.

The name was sometimes written with one "t," an economy which has not been followed in our extravagant day, by the later descendants. Those who claim a German origin, say that it was first spelled Platz, which then became Plats, and Platts, then fully anglicized Platte, and finally as we now have it. In the Norman French it was Pradt, then Pratt. In each instance it means an open, level piece of land, showing a unity of origin. (*) Thus from the start it seems to have an agricultural outlook. This is primitive. By a slight change it might come from the German "Blatt," a leaf. Leaves and flowers have much to do with the fruit of the circling years.

(*)Lozelle J. Platts, Deep River, Ct.

In the old English records the name is written "Playter." The termination "er," is German, indicating activity, as we have in the Saxon, helper, maker, doer. The Greek word, plasso or platto, to do, might suggest a Hellenic origin to our family name. It is an honor to be ranked among the world's workers.

IV.

THE CLEAR DAY.

RICHARD FIRST.

IT is well known that our family name is quite frequently found in various parts of England. There is good evidence that coats of arms have been granted to six or seven of the family from the time of Edward III., 1326, to the twenty-first year of Queen Elizabeth's reign. In the records of the Heraldry Office in London, it is called "the ancient and honorable family of Platt." The first ancestor of by far the most of those who bear the name in the United States, was Richard Platt, who came from the very heart of the old country. We have reason to think that he was born in the same year that Queen Elizabeth died, if the following statement really applies to him: "Richard Platt, son of Joseph Platt, was baptized Sept. 28, 1603." This is claimed as an extract from the parish records of Bovingdon, a village near

Hertford, Eng. There are more Richards than one. Some have thought that Richard 1st, as we shall call him, came from Huntingdon or Norfolk, Eng., but the meagre evidence does not establish either of these statements as a certainty. Indeed, the research in England has been quite limited. The late Prof. Platt, of the Yale Law School, wrote a few weeks before his death, that "a certain Richard Platt founded a free Grammar School between Oldenham and Elstow, in Hertfordshire, during the last decade of the sixteenth century, and it is now in successful operation, or was so quite lately, on the original foundation. This is shown in Causick's History of Hertfordshire. There is also a description of the school in Cluterbuch's History of Hertfordshire." The precise locality of our ancestor's birth hence may be a question that needs more thorough research.

But our progenitor, Richard Platt came to this country in 1638, and landed at New Haven. In the records of the colony of New Haven we read that Richard Platt had eighty-four acres of land in and around New Haven. In the Milford records we read that he was enrolled among its first settlers, Nov. 20, 1639, having four in his family. "He had probably brought with him from England his children, Mary, John, Isaac and Sarah; for his first child baptized in Milford, by the record, was Epenetus, July 12, 1640. Subsequently were baptized, Hannah, October 1, 1643; Josiah, 1645, and Joseph in 1649." After his arrival in New Haven, Richard Platt acquired possession, among others, of

R1 Had 84 acres of land in and around
New Haven.

several acres of land in what is now the best part of the Elm City; (it was on the south side of Chapel street, near College street, adjoining the ground of Peter Prudden,) in what was called the "Hertfordshire quarter." But the project of founding the township of Milford, nine miles west of the city, was soon after matured, and he threw in his lot among the sixty-six who formed themselves into a church organization, August 22, 1639, before they departed from New Haven, and proceeded to carry out the enterprise of settling that flourishing township. Richard Platt is on the records as a landowner. His name is on the list of free-planters made out in 1646; he was chosen a deacon in the first church in Milford in 1669. It is recorded that his wife, Mary, died in January, 1676. His daughters, Mary and Sarah, too, probably died before the father made his will, in 1683, for in it he makes bequests to their children instead of to them. He leaves something to each of his five sons in addition to what he had given them before. It is quite noteworthy that he left to one of his heirs a legacy "towards bringing up his son to be a scholar." This thought and this expression betray a profound interest in the best things in life. The fact, too, that he left by will a Bible to each of his nineteen grand-children, shows in rough pioneer days how sincere and earnest he was in his Christian profession and life, and that he regarded the divine word as a precious legacy to his descendants. He appears on the records as one of the witnesses to the will of Peter Prudden. Richard Platt's estate was estimated at about 600 pounds sterling. He died in

1684. The place where he was buried is not known, as no stone has been found to mark his grave. It was probably in his orchard.

In August, 1889, at the late interesting and note-worthy commemoration of the settlement of Milford 250 years ago, his name was mentioned with honor, and among the coping stones of the beautiful memorial bridge erected over the Wapawaug, to perpetuate the memory of the early settlers, a stone was placed with this inscription:

"DEACON
RICHARD PLATT,
Obit 1684.
MARY, HIS WIFE."

This among the cap-stones in the bridge was placed there by the liberality and thoughtfulness of one of his descendants, the late Prof. Johnson T. Platt, of New Haven.

The sons and daughters of Richard as nearly in the order of their precedence as we are able to determine, were Mary, John, Isaac and Sarah, then those who were baptized in Milford, Epenetus, Hannah, Josiah and Joseph. It should be stated that Richard and his sons John and Josiah are recorded among the original purchasers and proprietors of New Milford. But John finally went to Norwalk, Isaac and Epenetus to Huntington, L. I.; only Josiah and Joseph remained in Milford, the first home of the family.

- John 2 went to Norwalk CT.
- Isaac & Epenetus to L.I.
- Josiah & Joseph remained in Milford.

V.

HIS DAUGHTERS.

NO RECORD is full, and we may say just, that does not embody some memorials of the daughters as well as the sons. We give the first place to those of Richard 1st in this record. It is a privilege to honor the "mothers in Israel." His oldest daughter Mary married Luke Atkinson, of New Haven, May 1, 1651. A second marriage was to Thomas Wetmore, January 3, 1667. His daughter, Sarah, was also twice married, first to Thomas Beach and afterward to Miles Merwin. It was recorded many years ago in the New England Genealogical Dictionary, that "six Merwins had graduated from Yale College." His third daughter, Hannah, married and resided in Norwalk. The records give us but a few details of the descendants of Mary. There are more traces of those of Sarah and Hannah.

Martha, daughter of Miles Merwin and Sarah Platt (widow Beach) born January 23, 1666, married James Prime, son of James, Sept. 20, 1685; Mary, twin sister of Martha, married Mr. Hull. Hannah, third daughter, born Nov. 6, 1667, married Abel Holbrook, Dec. 20, 1683. Deborah, fourth daughter

of Miles and Sarah Merwin, born April, 1670, married Samuel, son of Samuel Burwell. Sarah Platt Merwin, the mother, died in 1670. N. G. Pond, Esq., of Milford, says "that the late Samuel Iren'us Prime. is a descendant from the Sarah Platt Merwin marriage by Martha Merwin who married James Prime."

Hannah, daughter of Richard 1st, baptized October 1, 1643, married Christopher Comstock, October 6, 1663. Their children were: Daniel, born July 21, 1664; Hannah, born July 15, 1666; Abigail, born July 27, 1669, who died in her 20th year. Mary, born February 19, 1671; Elizabeth, October 7, 1674; Mercy born November 12, 1676, and Samuel, February 6, 1679. Norwalk was his residence. At a town meeting in 1673, "Christopher Comstock was chosen and approved of to kepe an ordinary for the entertayning of strangers." The excellent custom of appointing some "reputable householder to entertayne ye stranger," shows how wisely our fathers managed in their day.

--Daniel, son of Christopher Comstock, married Elizabeth Wheeler, daughter of John, of Fairfield, at Blackrock, June, 13, 1692.

--Samuel, youngest son of Christopher Comstock, married Sarah, daughter of Rev. Thomas Hanford, December 27, 1705. Their children were: Sarah, born March 25, 1707; Samuel, born November 12, 1708, and Mary, born August 5, 1710.

We hence see that the collateral branches of some of our first ancestors were the Atkinsons, the Wetmores, the Beaches, the Merwins, the Primes, the Hulls, the Holbrooks and the Comstocks.

note: Moses Comstock, 5/4/1685, Norwalk,
is not listed here.

Cits added 8/13/00.

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From the sons and daughters of Richard Platt, the family branches have extended far and wide throughout our country, touching the Gulf, the Pacific Coast, and spreading in many of the intermediate States, as will appear by the record.

Page 21

VI.

NORWALK BRANCH.

JOHN PLATT was probably the oldest son of Richard 1st, of Milford, as he is first mentioned in his father's will. He married Hannah Clark, of Milford, June 6, 1660, the ceremony being by the magistrate, Mr. Treat. He returned to Norwalk, Ct., his name appearing on the records soon after 1660. His children were: John, born June, 1664; Josiah, born December 28, 1667; Samuel, born January 26, 1670; Joseph, born February 17, 1672; Hannah, born December 15, 1674; and Sarah, born May 20, 1678. John Platt, according to the record in the first book of grants and deeds, had a lot of four acres, two roods. The date is 1663. He bought of Thomas Lupton four acres in 1665. It is recorded that he drew a lot for winter wheat. In the early days of the town history an estimate was placed upon each one's possessions. John Platt's estate was rated about £170 sterling. In 1675, in the Indian troubles, it was determined that the meeting-house should be fortified and garrisoned for the security of the town. John Platt was on the committee "for carrying on this work."

John, son of John 1st, married Sarah, daughter of Ephraim Lockwood, May, 1695. They had children:

John @ Hannah Clark 6/6/1660,
in Milford. Settled (or was already) in
Norwalk.

Ch:

John 6/1664

Josiah 12/28/1667

Samuel 1/26/1670

Joseph 2/17/1672

Hannah 12/15/1674

Sarah 5/20/1678.

City added
8/14/2000

Sarah Pl. (1678) ^m Samuel Kellogg
9/6/1704

✓
Ch: Sarah 9/26/1705
Samuel 12/23/1706
Mary 1/29/1708
Martin 3/23/1711
Abigail 1/19/1712
Lidiah 10/30/1713
Gideon 12/5/1717
Epenetus 6/26/1719

Joseph ^(m1) Eliz. Merwin, d.o. Matthew ^(2nd)
11-6-1700 (d. 9/9/1703)

Ch: Eliz., b. 12/2/1701

^(m2) Hannah Hanford, (d.o. Rev. Thos.)
(1-26-1704)

Ch: Hannah 10/29/1704

Joseph 9/9/1716 (or 1706)

linked
Rev Thos. Hanford's
2 Jan.

✓
c17 added
8/14/00

Sarah, born March 30, 1697; Elizabeth, born June 11, 1699; John, born April 2, 1702; and Abigail, born February 12, 1708.

Samuel, third son of John 1st, (deacon) married Rebecca, daughter of Samuel Benedict, of Danbury, June 18, 1712. He had one daughter, Rebecca, born April 9, 1713. He died December 4, 1713.

Sarah Platt, daughter of John Platt 1st, married Samuel Kellogg, September 6, 1704. The children were: Sarah K., born September 26, 1705; Samuel, born December 23, 1706; Mary, born January 29, 1708; Martin, born March 23, 1711; Abigail, born January 1st, 1712; Lidiah, born October 30, 1713; Gideon, born December 5, 1717; and Epenetus, born June 26, 1719.

Joseph, fourth son of John the first, married, November 6, 1700, Elizabeth, daughter of Matthew Merwin, 2nd. Had issue: Elizabeth, born December 2nd, 1701. His wife died April 9th, 1703; January 26th, 1704, he married Hannah, daughter of Rev. Thomas Hanford. He had: Hannah, born October 29th, 1704; and Joseph, born September 9th, 1716, if there be not a suspected mistake of ten years.

This, the youngest son of John Platt 1st, seemed to be highly esteemed among his fellow citizens. A grant to Joseph Platt is recorded January 11, 1699, "of sixteen acres lying at West Rocks, west side of highway leading up to said Rocks." In the Indian troubles that annoyed the early settlers in New England, he, as a soldier, bore himself admirably well. He was too young to be in the "dismal swamp fight,"

John (1664) (m) Sarah Lockwood, d.o. Ephraim
May 1695

Ch: Sarah 3/30/1697

Elizabeth 6/11/1699

John 4/2/1702

Abigail 2/12/1708

Samuel (1670) (m) Rebecca Benedict, d. Danbury CT
d. 12/4/1713

Ch: Rebecca 4/9/1713

new 8/14/00

County of Santa Clara
State of California

BeFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared _____

known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same for the purposes and consideration therein expressed.

Given under my hand and seal of office this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Notary Public in and for the State of California

My commission expires this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Notary Public

My commission expires this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Notary Public

My commission expires this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Notary Public

My commission expires this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Notary Public

My commission expires this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Notary Public

My commission expires this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Notary Public

My commission expires this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Notary Public

My commission expires this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Notary Public

My commission expires this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Notary Public

Witness my hand and seal of office this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Notary Public

My commission expires this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Notary Public

My commission expires this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Notary Public

My commission expires this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Notary Public

My commission expires this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Notary Public

My commission expires this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Notary Public

My commission expires this _____ day of _____, 20____.

67
-02
2/2

which was a fearful struggle; 300 Indians were slain, and nearly as many taken prisoners. It was a dearly bought victory, for six captains and eighty men were killed or mortally wounded. One hundred and fifty afterwards recovered from their wounds. But the savage enemy were fully overcome. This was in King Philip's war. Some years after this fight, we find this in the town record, dated February 21, 1698: "Granted unto Joseph Platt, as he was a soldier out in the common service against the enemy, the town as a gratification for his good service, do give and grant unto him ten acres of land, to take it up a mile from the town, and where it lies free, not yet pitch upon by any other persons." We find him called Captain Joseph in 1713. "Ye worshipful Joseph Platt, Esq.," was one of a committee to fix the limits of an upper village. After a visiting clergyman was at Norwalk, he was appointed to "attend ye Rev. Mr. Dickinson home into ye Jersies." He was a Justice of the Peace in 1726-7. These positions show the estimation in which he was held.

Abigail Platt, daughter of John Platt 2nd, born February 12, 1708, married Jabez Sanders, August 1, 1753. Children: Samuel, born February 22, 1754; Platt, December 14, 1756; Thomas, December 28, 1758; Aaron, December 23, 1760; Polly, born March 30, 1762; Esther, June 14, 1764; and Samuel, born May 16, 1767.

John Platt, son of John Platt 2nd, married Charity Morehouse, September 13, 1758. Their children were: Sarah, born September 4, 1759; Hannah, born

Abigail (1708) m Jabez Sanders
8-1-1753

ch: Samuel 2/22/1754
Platt 12/14/1756
Thomas 12/28/1758
Aaron 12/23/1760
Polly 3/20/1762
Esther 6/14/1764
Samuel 5/16/1767

not added -
biologically
highly unlikely

Samuel () @ Ann Raymond
3-2-1757 (d. 2-20-1781)

ch:

Justus 12/6/1757 (d.y.)

Jabez 11/22/1761

Esther 8/11/1763

Joseph 6/25/1765

Justus (2) 9/10/1768

Hannah 5/24/1771

Betty 11/27/1773

John 12/17/1777

Ann 2/6/1781 (how old was mother?
she d. w complications...)

8-14-8
new

April 30, 1761; Anna, born February 12, 1764; Sukey, June 17, 1770; Esther, born November 12, 1772; and Jonathan, born April 14, 1775.

Samuel Platt married Ann Raymond, March 2, 1757. Children: Justus, born December 4, 1757, (died under seven years); Jabez, born November 22, 1761; Esther, born August 11, 1763; Joseph, born June 25, 1765; Justus 2nd, born September 10, 1768; Hannah, born May 24, 1771; Betty, born November 27, 1773; John, born December 17, 1777; and Ann, born February 6, 1781; Ann, wife of Samuel Platt, died February 20, 1781.

The Rev. C. M. Selleck, in a foot-note to his Centenary Address in 1886, at St. Pauls, Norwalk, remarks "that John Platt was the owner in 1792, of pew No. 12, in the old St. Paul's Church, Norwalk," which is believed to be the first church consecrated by Bishop Seabury.

John H. Platt, of Norwalk, whose grand-father was named Joseph, gives the following data: "My grand-father had five sons and four daughters, their names were: Alfred M., Jonathan (who was my father), Joseph, Charles, and Chauncey C. and daughters, Laura, Susan, Emily, and Minerva. Alfred M. was born October 6, 1800, died March 6, 1876. He had three sons, Giles, Cornelius and Frederick M., and five daughters; one son was drowned. Jonathan had three sons: David M., Augustus, and John H., and three daughters. Joseph had two sons, George M., and Edward, and two daughters. Charles had no sons; Chauncey C., had one son, Chauncey, and one daughter.

John (1702) @ Charity Morehouse

9/13/1758

Ch: Sarah 9/14/1759

Hannah 4/30/1761

Anna 2/12/1764

Sukey 6/17/1770

Esther 11/12/1772

Jonathan 4/14/1775

Joseph, 1774,
not listed
noted.

VII

OLDER HUNTINGTON BRANCH.

ISAAC PLATT.

HIS name is mentioned second in his father Richard's will. He and his younger brother Epenetus are enrolled among the fifty-seven landowners of Huntington, L. I., in 1666. They were doubtless residents there some years before this date. In 1646 Gov. Theophilus Eaton, of the New Haven Colony, purchased of the Indians a tract of land on Navy Island, now called Eaton's Neck, and within the present limit of the town of Huntington. In 1653 conveyances were made by the Indians to actual settlers who founded the town. Connecticut claimed the jurisdiction of Long Island, under the charter of 1662, and did not relinquish it until the decision of the commissioners appointed to determine the bounds of the Duke of Yule's patent, in the fall of 1664. At a general assembly held at Hartford, May 12, 1664, Isaac Platt, Epenetus Platt, and many others residing on Long Island, were made free planters, "with liberty to act in the choice of public officers, for the carrying on of public affairs in that plantation." The inhabitants of Huntington were yet obliged to take out a patent of confirmation from Gov. Nicoll, November

30, 1666, in which the names of both Isaac and Epenetus Platt appear as patentees. In 1688, also, a new patent was taken out, the names of the brothers appearing among the patentees. Here it is well to say, that a very interesting history of this old township is found in the Centennial Address of the Hon. Henry C. Platt of New York, entitled "Old Times in Huntington." Many of the details of this branch I find in its rich pages so full of names, dates, events, and manners and customs of a past century. Isaac with his brother Epenetus and others was imprisoned in New York by Gov. Andrews in 1681, for attending a meeting of delegates of the several towns to devise means to obtain "a redress of grievances under his arbitrary rule." After their release, at a town meeting a vote was passed to cover their expenses. He and his brother were among the sterling patriots of their time, fully recognizing and claiming their civil and religious rights. Their descendants showed themselves worthy of their parentage in the Revolutionary struggle which separated the colonies from the mother country in 1776 and 1783.

In the town records of Huntington we read that "Isaac Platt, September 2, 1679, received a deed of land from John Green;" also "a deed of land from Jonathan Hamet, May 15, 1683." We also read that "Isaac Platt was Recorder of Huntington in 1687."

[In the census records of Huntington, in 1755, Isaac Platt appears as a holder of slaves; as also, Epenetus 1st, Dr. Zophar and Mary Platt.]

In the records of Milford, Ct., we find that "Isaac

By "slave" did they mean servant, or specifically African?
I suspect the latter, though I have almost no
info. on slaveholding in the northern Colonies.

(references town records of Huntington)

Isaac & Elizabeth:

ch: Eliz. 9/15/1665

Jonas 8/10/1667 (m) Sarah Sudder

John 6/29/1669

Mary 10/26/1674

Joseph 9/8/1677

Jawb 9/29/1682

city added
8/14/00

Platt and Phebe Smith were married March 12, 1640." He made a second marriage according to the records of Huntington, to Elizabeth, daughter of Jonas Wood, twenty odd years afterward. We find no record of children by his earlier marriage. This doubtless, is one of the gaps which often come in to puzzle the antiquary in his researches into the distant past.

Isaac Platt was a captain of militia, and it is said of him that "he held every office of consequence in the gift of his townsmen." He lived in Huntington till his death, July 31, 1691.

← By the town records his children were: Elizabeth, born September 15, 1665; Jonas, born August 10, 1667; John, born June 29, 1669; Mary, born October 26, 1674; Joseph, born September 8, 1677; and Jacob, born September 29, 1682. We know little of John, Joseph and Jacob.

Jonas Platt, eldest son of Isaac, married Sarah Scudder; they had four sons: Obadiah, Timothy, Jesse and Isaac. Obadiah and Timothy went over and settled at Fairfield, Ct., (See Fairfield Branch). Jesse and Isaac 2d, remained in Huntington. Jesse, son of Jonas Platt 1st, had three children: Jesse 2d, Isaac 3d and Zophar.

NYU [Isaac Platt 3d, son of Jesse Platt 1st, married Esther Ketcham February 27, 1744-5, died December, 1772. Children: Obadiah, baptized March 23, 1745-6, died 1829; Elizabeth; Mary and Sarah twins; Jesse, baptized August 30, 1761, married Deborah Titus, died May 25, 1827; and Isaac 4th, born June 14, 1754, died August 8, 1849.

Quoting from Milford records: "Isaac Platt and Phebe Smith were married March 12, 1640."

Quoting P.L. now: "He made a second marriage according to the records of Huntington, to Elizabeth, daughter of Jonas Wood, twenty odd years afterward.. We find no record of children..."

Lived in Huntington till death July 31, 1691.

This is the famous mess.
Isaac, b. 1711,
m. Phebe Smith.

NYC
Obadiah Platt, son of Isaac Platt 3d, married Mary Platt, daughter of Epenetus Platt, in 1769. He died December 7, 1829, aged 84. She died June 7, 1825, aged 85. Seven children: Elkanah, 1770, Philetus, Daniel, Esther, Rebecca, Phebe and Sarah, the latter born 1783. This Obadiah Platt lived in the period of the Revolution, after which he made his home on his farm at West Hills.

NYC
Isaac Platt 4th, son of Isaac Platt 3d, married Eunice Platt, who died in Huntington in 1862, at the age of 97, leaving no issue. She was a daughter of Obadiah Platt, of Fairfield, Ct.

NYC
Jesse Platt 3d, son of Isaac 3d, had children: Lewis, David, Ira, Jesse 4th, Ansel, Sarah, Isaac 5th, and Joel. Elkanah, son of Obadiah, of Huntington, married "Dency" Wood, daughter of Jeremiah, 1795, and had children: Elizabeth, born February 19, 1796; George W., late of New York city, born August 2, 1798; David, born May 4, 1801; Brewster W. and Daniel, twins, born July 1, 1804; Nathan C. (late Chamberlain of New York city), born December 20, 1806; Debora W., born February 4, 1809, and Hannah C., born February 2, 1812. Of these, Elizabeth married Mr. Mortimer; George Wood married Eliza Roshore, July 7th, 1821; David married Sarah Gould; Brewster died unmarried; Nathan married Jane Plumber--he died May 23, 1863; Debora married Curtis Merritt, and Hannah married Clark Merritt. The following details in this line are given by Charles Slason Platt, from the family Bible: George Wood Platt, the oldest son of Elkanah, born August 2, 1798, and his

